

PHILADELPHIA WON OPENER

Defeated the Chicago Cubs in World's Series

BY SCORE OF FOUR TO ONE

Bender's Remarkable Pitching Made the Victory Possible for the American Leaguers—Overall Knocked Out of Box.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Superior pitching by the Indian, Bender, enabled the Philadelphia American league team to score a 4 to 1 victory over the Chicago National league team yesterday afternoon in the first clash for the world's baseball championship. Bender was almost unhit, Chicago getting but three safe hits, one being made in the ninth. Thomas' miff of a foul fly in the ninth was responsible for one of the three hits, as Tinker, the lucky batter, ripped off a single after Thomas had given him a life by the miff. Bender seemed to be master of the game all the time.

Opposed to the Indian was big Over-all, and he lasted only three innings, after being touched up for six hits and three runs. McIntire, who replaced him, allowed but a single hit in five innings. Three of the hits off Over-all came in the second inning, together with a free pass, giving Philadelphia two tallies. A single and a double off Over-all gave the home team another score in the third. Third baseman Baker of the Athletics was the star hitter of the day, getting a single and a double, scoring one run himself and sending in two others by his batting.

When Chicago came to the bat in the ninth, not having scored, the crowd called on Bender to shut 'em out, but he failed to do that. Tinker got a single and went to second when Strunk fumbled. Kling singled and Tinker scored. Beaumont was sent to bat for McIntire, and the best he could do was to roll to Collins who tossed him out. Sheekard struck out, and Schulte drew his second base on balls. Hoffman, a hard hitter, drove one to Baker, who stepped on third base, ending the game.

A crowd of 26,891, official, witnessed the game. The score:

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Chicago						
Sheekard, 1 f	4	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, r f	2	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, c f	4	0	0	2	0	0
Chance, 1 b	3	0	0	11	2	0
Zimmerman, 2 b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Steinfeldt, 3 b	3	0	0	3	0	0
Tinker, s s	3	1	1	3	2	0
Kling, c	3	0	1	4	3	0
Overall, p	1	0	0	0	2	1
McIntire, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kane	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	3	24	15	1

BAKER, CRACK THIRD SACKER

*Guardian of Cushion No. 3 For Athletics One of Best in Country.



Photo by American Press Association.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Genuine Merit Required to Win the People's Confidence

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been cured to those who are in need of it.

In an interview on the subject, a prominent local druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows immediate results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

A few trial bottles will be sent by mail absolutely free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. Sold at druggists' in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40,566 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

KLING, WHO CAME BACK.

Cuba's Catcher Has Proved Once More He Is Death to Base Stealers.



Photo by American Press Association.

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Philadelphia						
Strunk, c f	3	0	0	1	0	1
Lord, 1 f	4	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2 b	2	1	2	5	0	0
Baker, 3 b	4	1	3	3	2	0
Davis, 1 b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Murphy, r f	3	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, s s	3	0	0	0	4	0
Thomas, c	1	0	0	8	2	1
Bender, p	3	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	26	4	7	27	13	2
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits, Baker 2; Lord, hits off Overall, 6 in 3 innings; McIntire, 1 in 5 innings; sacrifice hit, Collins; stolen base, Murphy; left on bases, Chicago 2; Philadelphia 4; first base on balls, off Overall (Thomas), off McIntire 3 (Strunk, Thomas, Collins), off Bender 2 (Schulte 2); struck out by Overall (Davis), by McIntire 3 (Thomas, Bender, Lord), by Bender 8 (Sheekard 2, Hoffman, Zimmerman 2, Steinfeldt, McIntire, Schulte); time, 1:54; umpires, behind the plate, Connolly, on the bases, O'Day, left field, Sheridan, right field, Rigler.

* Beaumont batted for McIntire.
† Kane ran for Kling.

PLAYED TO A TIE.

New York Teams Ended 10 Innings with Five Scores Each.

New York, Oct. 18.—Darkness ended the fourth game of the series between the New York Giants and the Highlanders yesterday afternoon, the score standing 5 to 5 after ten innings. Ford was driven out of the box in the seventh inning, being succeeded by Hughes, who in turn gave way to Warhop. Crandall was relieved by Ames. The series now stands: Giants two wins, Highlanders one win; one tie. The summary:

Two-base hits, Devlin, Cree; three-base hits, Merkle, Merkle, Myers; stolen bases, Cree 2, Mitchell, Walter, Devore, Hemphill, Knight, Merkle, Myers; left on bases, Giants 5, Highlanders 2; double plays, Devore and Merkle; struck out, by Ford 7, by Crandall 3, by Warhop, by Ames 2; bases on balls, off Crandall 2, off Hughes; hit by pitcher, Crandall; wild pitch, by Ford; Crandall; hits, off Ford 9 in 7 innings, off Hughes 9 in 1 inning, off Warhop 4 in 2 innings, off Crandall 6 in 8 innings, off Ames 0 in 2 innings; umpires, Evans and Klem; time, 2:24.

SPORTING BRIEFS

Ed Geers' stable has won over \$50,000 on the grand circuit this year.

Young Jim Ten Eyck has been appointed swimming coach at Syracuse.

As a manager will Hal Chase of the New Yorks be another Larry Lajoie? Handling a major league club, many a star player is a failure.

At the international aviation tournament at Belmont park, New York, Oct. 22 to 30 the prize list will aggregate \$90,000. Daring sky pilots will compete for the world's championship.

A minor league manager recently wired Fred Clarke of Pittsburgh: "Send us a team of substitutes to play an exhibition game." In angry mood Clarke wired: "Will not be a party to any scheme to fool the public."

New English Billiard Record. George Gray, the eighteen-year-old Australian billiardist, established a new English billiard record recently at Leeds with a break of 185.

Pugilist Lang a Chess Champion. Bill Lang, the alleged prizefighter, is Australian champion chess player. What a queer combination!

TEST LABOR CONTRACT LAW

Important Case Before Supreme Court

NEGROES HOPE THE ACT

Will Be Held Unconstitutional—Alabama to Defend the State's Legislation—Compulsory Service to Satisfy Indebtedness.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Believing that hundreds of southern negroes are being deprived of their liberty by big planters, under forms of law, the federal government will endeavor this week to induce the supreme court of the United States to strike at the alleged evil. This it will do by asking the court to declare unconstitutional the so-called Alabama "labor contract" law. Similar laws have been passed by several of the southern states and the decision is expected to apply to them all. The treatment of negro farm hands under this law is interpreted by the department of justice as a reduction of laborers to a state of peonage. Compulsory service in satisfaction of debt is taken by Attorney-General Wickersham as the object to be accomplished by the legislation. The state of Alabama will appear in court to defend its enactment. It is claimed by Attorney-General Garber of that state that the law in question is not aimed at the negro as a class and that this is a proper exercise of the police power of the state to stop fraudulent practices from which the South has suffered severely. The case comes to the court on the appeal of a negro, Alonzo Bailey, from the decision of the supreme court of Alabama, which held the law constitutional and punished Bailey for violating it by assessing a fine equivalent to 130 days hard labor for the county. The case will come before the court probably on Wednesday.

\$20,000 VERDICT STANDS.

United States Supreme Court Won't Review Mann Libel Suit.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The supreme court of the United States yesterday refused to review the decision of a New York federal court, which entered a judgment of \$20,000 against William D'Alton Mann and Town Topics Publishing company of New York, in favor of Samuel Dempster of Pittsburgh, as the outcome of a libel suit.

STRIKE RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Shots Fired, Bricks Thrown, Twelve Persons Hurt and Sixteen Arrested.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Shots were fired, bricks thrown, twelve persons were injured and sixteen arrested in a riot here yesterday, when squads of police attacked a mob of striking garment workers. Nearly every window in the first floor of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx plant on the west side of Chicago was broken.

PACKER SCORES INQUIRY.

Senate Committee Investigation Called Unfair.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—The report of the executive committee of the National Meat Packers' association, which met in annual convention here yesterday, intimates that the select committee of the United States Senate, when it met to investigate the high cost of living, did not act in the best of faith in examining the packers. The report says that instead of filing the reasons for the increased cost of all food stuffs, "seemed bent upon endeavoring to find that this association, or some other form of organization, somewhere in the country, was in an unlawful combination to control prices and competition," and so discredit the packing house business. President Charles Rehe of the association, in his address, stated that last year in many respects had been unsatisfactory to packers, owing to the high price of livestock. "It is undoubtedly a fact," he declared, "that all packers and meat dealers have been doing business without profit during the year."

SUE DUVEENS FOR MILLION.

Members of Firm Also Indicted on Customs Charges.

New York, Oct. 18.—Assistant U. S. District Attorney Temple, representing the government, yesterday filed notice in the United States district court of the bringing of a civil suit against the importing firm of Duveen Bros., to recover alleged withheld duties aggregating more than \$1,000,000 on articles imported by that firm within the last three years.

The federal grand jury yesterday afternoon returned indictments against members of the firm on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of duties, and importing undervalued goods. Bench warrants were issued for the indicted men.

THE THIN AND WEAK

Easy Way for Them to Get Strong and Fat.

To thin and weak, D. F. Davis has a word to say. Let them use Samose, the wonderful flesh-forming food, that is now so popular, and they will soon be plump and rosy.

Samose is not an ordinary medicine; it is a flesh-forming food that is adapted to the most delicate. Its tonic effect gives strength and health, so that after its use for a short time all the flesh and fat producing elements in the food will be easily assimilated and retained by the body.

The large sale Druggist Davis has had on Samose since he first introduced it in Barre and the wonderful results following its use have made him such an enthusiastic believer in its great merits that he gives his personal guarantee to refund the money if Samose does not make thin people fat and restore strength and health.

When a gain in weight is noticed after Samose has been used for a week or ten days, and health has improved, and you notice yourself growing stronger, you certainly should feel more than satisfied with what you have received from the small cost of 50c.

NO DYSPEPSIA OR UNDIGESTED FOOD

A Little Diapensin Now Will Settle Your Out-of-order Stomach and End All Indigestion Five Minutes Later.

There would not be a case of indigestion here, if readers who are subject to stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapensin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourst, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on each 50-cent box of Diapensin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures indigestion and removes such symptoms as heartburn, a feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, belching of gas and eructations of undigested food, water brash, nausea, headache, biliousness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach, liver and intestines clean and fresh.

If your stomach is sour and full of gas, or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't seem to fit, why not get a 50-cent case from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and, besides, one case is sufficient to cure a whole family of such trouble.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapensin, which will always, either at daytime or during night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

WELLMAN'S BALLOON.

Huge Airship Built for Trip Across the Atlantic.

The airship America, built for the Wellman trip across the Atlantic ocean, has attracted much attention. It has the distinction of being the first dirigible to be equipped with wireless tele-



WALTER WELLMAN.

graph instruments and is composed of three thicknesses of cotton and silk, gummed together with rubber, and the material in it weighs 4,850 pounds; hence the lifting power of the bag is 18,800 pounds. It is held down by clusters of sand bags on each side, which are strapped over the top of the bag. Three hundred bags are used.

The car is lighted by electricity, supplied from storage batteries, which are charged from the engines on the car. Telephones connect the engines on the car and the lifeboat.

INFLATING FOR CUP RACE.

Ten Balloons in St. Louis Meet Ready for Start.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Inflation of the 10 balloons entered in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup and the collection of cash prizes was begun early yesterday morning.

The first balloon was scheduled to go up at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the others to follow at five-minute intervals. Germany and the United States are represented by three pilots each and France and Switzerland two each.

The official measurements of the balloons were made at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Each of the bags came within the limit of the rules of 78,000 cubic feet. The Germania is the most brilliant. It is covered with a coating of aluminum dust and glistens like silver. The surface is supposed to deflect the sun's rays. The other gas bags are made of silk or rubber.

PARDONS HIS HELPERS.

Georgia Governor Aided by Election Frauds of Men He Frees.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—Twenty-two men who acted as managers at the state gubernatorial primary of August 23 in Gilmer county and who were indicted for gross violation of the primary law and convicted, either through plea of guilty in open court or before a jury, have been pardoned by Gov. Joseph M. Brown.

Twenty-one of the managers entered pleas of guilty and were fined each \$100 and costs, while the 22d man was convicted by a jury and fined \$300 and costs or 12 months on the county chain gang.

CONGRESS WILL BE CLOSE

Republican Committee Prepares Estimates

REGULARS ARE IN DANGER

Of Defeat Aiding Democrats—Overture of House Vindication of Cannon.

Adam Bede's Little Story of the Protesting Farmer.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Republican congressional committee within a week or two will publish its official forecast of the result of the coming congressional elections. No reason exists for believing that the committee will change its mind greatly from its present view, which is known to be that the election will be extremely close, but a Republican House may be looked for, unless serious slumps occur in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Within a few days the committee has learned from inside sources that, in the local judgment, almost the only district in serious danger is that of John Dalzell, who is being opposed by Dr. Black, a very strong candidate with the labor element. Dalzell was almost beaten in the primaries, but a legal injunction conveniently secured prevented a full recount of all the votes cast and Dalzell was declared re-nominated. He is as strong as ever with the moneyed men of Pittsburgh, but he never has been opposed among the masses by a candidate with any taking qualities or who could hold out any hope of success. As a consequence of this languid state of things, his re-election in the past have been as sure as those of Joseph G. Cannon, Seneca E. Payne, James S. Sherman or any other of the little group of regulars who are accustomed to run the business of the House through him. Dalzell is now in real danger. He knows it and the insiders know it, too.

The estimate of the Republican congressional committee undoubtedly will be honest, but it may not be based upon an exact knowledge of all the facts. Indeed, a movement to defeat insurgents is going on throughout the West after an emphatic repudiation of it by the committee. This is nothing more or less than the direct assistance of Democratic candidates where they are opposed by insurgents. Even the men engaged in this movement assert honestly that the committee is doing the best it can to aid every Republican in the field. No doubt the committee is handicapped by the requirement of some of its large contributors that not a cent of their coin shall go to aid an insurgent. Insurgents hurt business, they say, have ever good their money, and they prefer good business to better government. But even with these handicaps the committee is playing fair. Speakers are assigned with the utmost care and in accordance with the wishes of the candidate of whatever stripe they may be.

The real movement which threatens the House in the West is one engineered by the friends of Speaker Cannon, who very truthfully declare that the speaker can be vindicated only by a popular repudiation of the insurgents at the polls. A Democratic House, they say, would bring such vindication, hence there is reason to believe that the Democratic congressional committee will be able to find plenty of money to aid Democratic candidates where an insurgent may be defeated. Conferences relating to negotiations of this kind have been held by various men, and others have sent messages which have filled the Democrats with hope. It may or may not have been upon business of this character that Representative James M. Miller of Kansas, a regular, defeated for re-nomination, had a conference with Chairman James T. Lloyd, of the Democratic congressional committee in the auditorium annex Sunday evening, Oct. 2.

This movement is of some breadth cannot be doubted. Kansas is a particularly inviting field for political trades, for no less than four regulars went under there before the insurgent volley. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa and other western states together present chances enough for the defeat of insurgents to make the House Democratic. The rosary view of results to which official forecasters have been inclined has not taken into account any deliberate outside attempt to defeat Republican insurgents for the vindication

graph instruments and is composed of three thicknesses of cotton and silk, gummed together with rubber, and the material in it weighs 4,850 pounds; hence the lifting power of the bag is 18,800 pounds. It is held down by clusters of sand bags on each side, which are strapped over the top of the bag. Three hundred bags are used.

The car is lighted by electricity, supplied from storage batteries, which are charged from the engines on the car. Telephones connect the engines on the car and the lifeboat.

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ROOSEVELT ATTACKS DIX.

Ex-President Resents Criticism of His Remarks on the Supreme Court.

Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Theodore Roosevelt attacked John A. Dix bitterly in his speech here yesterday, the first of his one-day campaign trips up the Hudson river. "Mr. Dix has expressed astonishment because I criticized the decision of the supreme court," said the colonel. "I hold it to be the bounden duty of every man to express his opinion temperately, but fearlessly, or any public servant. I ask you to turn to the newspapers of February 22 last, when Mr. Murphy was trying to put out the Democratic state chairman, Mr. Conners," said Colonel Roosevelt. He said that Conners threatened to prove that Murphy had compelled judges to pay for their nominations and that Murphy did not dare to take up the challenge. He intimated that Judge Whitney was refused a nomination by Tammany hall because he would not pay an assessment.

FOSS BY ONE.

He Leads Hamlin in Mail Vote by Small-est of Margins.

Boston, Oct. 18.—Congressman Eugene N. Foss received a majority of one in the mail vote, expressing the preference of delegates to the recent state convention for the nomination of governor. The complete vote cast was: Foss, 495; Hamlin, 494; Charles F. Reardon, Boston, 3; James H. Vahey, 3; Mansfield, 1; blank, 3. Total, 989.

The committee of four was still deadlocked on the choice of a successor to Mansfield when it adjourned last night.

STIMSON STARTS UP STATE.

Candidate Will Make Extensive Tour of Cities and Towns.

New York, Oct. 18.—Henry L. Stimson, Republican candidate for governor, is off on a big swing around the circuit of up-state cities and towns that will keep him busily engaged up to practically the close of October.

THE WOOD-PULP INDUSTRY.

Preliminary Comparative Report for 1909 Issued by Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C., October 18.—There were 253 wood-pulp mills in operation during the whole or a part of the calendar year 1909 in the United States, as against 251 in 1908. The consumption of pulp wood in these mills during 1909 was 4,092,000 cords, as against 3,347,000 cords in 1908, an increase of about 10 per cent.

This information appears in a preliminary comparative report covering 1908, 1908 and 1907, which was transmitted to-day to census director Durand, chief statistician William W. Stewart, under whose supervision it was prepared by J. E. Wheeler, expert special agent of the division of manufactures. In cooperation with the forest service of the department of agriculture, the census bureau annually publishes a special report relative to the wood-pulp industry.

It is especially noticeable that since 1907, there has been a decided decrease in the consumption of the best known and highest priced pulp wood, namely, spruce, this species contributing 68.1 per cent of the total in 1907, 64.5 per cent in 1908, and 60.5 per cent in 1909. There has also been a slight decrease in hemlock, whereas corresponding increases have occurred in the consumption of woods heretofore little used as pulp material, such as balsam, white fir, and several hardwoods, including birch, beech, maple, gum and basswood. This increase in the quantity of this species consumed in 1909 being more than double that reported for 1908.

Spruce Shows a Steady Decrease.

The steady decrease in the annual consumption of spruce has been accompanied by a substantial increase in the average cost per cord of this species. As indicated by the figures, this was \$8.90 in 1907, \$9.33 in 1908, and \$9.06 in 1909.

The tendency to use the woods less highly considered in pulp making, becomes more marked as the cost of spruce increases and the available supply is reduced. White fir, which is separately shown for the first time in 1909, is one of the woods of good quality for pulp which has been utilized only during recent years. It is very common in the national forests, and at present has a rather low value, "due both to the lack of knowledge of its pulp value and to the lack of other uses for it. The development of the use of this wood for pulp will mean much for the national forests' management, for it will make it possible to dispose of much material for which there has hitherto been little demand.

The advancing cost of pulpwood of all species is clearly brought out in the report. The total consumption in 1909, though exceeding that of 1907 by less than 40,000 cords, cost over \$2,600,000 more.

The quantity of mill slabs and other waste consumed as pulp material was substantially the same in 1909 and in 1908, about 250,000 cords in each year, which however, was a material increase in the consumption of this character of material over 1907, when 193,000 cords of it were reported as used.

The reported total production of air-dry pulp in 1909 was 2,401,400 tons, as against 2,118,947 tons in 1908 and 2,547,879 tons in 1907.